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SURINAM OFFICIALLY BECOMES MEMBER OF LAES

PA291247Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1914 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 28 Jun (AFP)--Surinam Prime Minister Henck Arron made official the incorporation of his country into the Latin American Economic System [LAES] here today.

Surinam's chief of government is on an official 6-day visit to Venezuela, headquarters of LAES, which started yesterday.

Surinam joined LAES as its 26th member. According to Arron, the documents of ratification will be presented in the near future to the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, which acts as the depository.

Arron told AFP that this delayed LAES ratification is due to the recent independence of the former Netherlands colony coupled with the sovereign resolutions that it had to make and the need to establish ties with the countries of the area, starting with the OAS.

"We decided to join LAES not only because of the economic and social similarities with Latin America," Arron said, "but also because it is our opinion that LAES is an important tool to accomplish the integration of the nations of the Latin American continent."

During his speech at LAES headquarters, Arron expressed Surinam's political will to cooperate, from within the organization, in changing the "unacceptable, unfair and unequal" economic order existing in the world, agreeing in that respect with the repeated statements of Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez. Arron also stressed the similarity between the problems of Surinam and those of the Latin American countries and the opportunity offered by LAES to form a united front within the international community to find appropriate solutions to those problems.

Moreover, the Surinam prime minister noted that his country's relations with Guyana are characterized by "good will" and he hopes that appropriate solutions will be found to their bilateral problems.

He stressed that the ties of friendship between Surinam and Venezuela have been strengthened. In this regard he said that Perez had told him that the unity among Latin American states is the base for progress in this continent.

Arron, who met with Perez and Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi, emphasized the implementation of a Venezuela-Surinamer friendship and cooperation agreement which includes technical, scientific and cultural cooperation.

Arron will meet this afternoon with Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Valentin Hernandez, National Congress President Gonzalo Barrios and top official representatives from the communications sector, the investment fund and the organization in charge of training local workers.

Arron will be feted in a dinner given by Foreign Minister Consalvi tonight. He will travel tomorrow to the Andean city of Merida. Friday will be his day off and on Saturday he will return to his country.

MONTES DISCUSSES DETAILS OF OAS ASSEMBLY

PY3002411 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1554 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Jun--Foreign Minister Oscar Antonio Montes stated here today that the Argentine Government will support Ambassador Alejandro Orfila's candidacy for reelection as OAS secretary general.

The foreign minister met with media representatives at San Martin Palace yesterday after he arrived from Washington, where he attended the eighth OAS General Assembly meeting as head of the Argentine delegation.

In a brief evaluation of his participation in the inter-American meeting, Montes indicated that the most important issues discussed were: inter-American trade, human rights and a reorganization of the functioning of the OAS, whose management, he said, "had gone stale."

In the understanding that the Argentine position was "very clearly" expressed during his informal talks with foreign ministers before the work of the commissions--which is still underway in Washington--Montes felt there was no need to "mention the issue again." He then made the announcement of Alejandro Orfila's candidacy, since Orfila ends his mandate as OAS secretary general in 1979, and he stated that through his talks with his colleagues from other American countries he can say that Orfila "has enough support from his reelection."

When Montes ended his report to the press, he stated that Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil sat side by side just because they happened to draw seat numbers in that order. He added: "At one point Paraguay suggested a meeting of the three foreign ministers to discuss the subject of hydroelectric utilization of the Alto Parana. This meeting was not firmed up, and I am unaware of the reasons which hindered it, since I very clearly stated the Argentine disposition to negotiate, as it always does at all international forums."

He then answered questions. The first question was on his impression of President Carter's speech. Montes answered: "It was a very important speech. The only thing I regret is that he forgot the oldest conflict between a foreign power and an American country, ours, which disputes the illegal taking of the Malvinas Islands."

When asked about the offer made to the Inter-American Human Rights Commission to visit and appraise "in situ" the legal situation prevailing in our country, Montes answered that the invitation was officially made and that the commission promised to study it but has given no response thus far.

Regarding talks with the Chilean foreign minister, Montes said that it was only a personal meeting to know each other personally. He said: "This makes it possible, once contact is made, for some subjects to be solved through a simple telephone conversation." He explained that "no meeting at official level has been scheduled between the foreign ministers of the two countries."

Regarding a statement that "Argentine-U.S. relations would be cooling off," he expressed his total disagreement with that statement.

He added: "Relations between the governments of Buenos Aires and Washington are absolutely normal. There may appear some circumstantial situation which is always overcome, but it does not involve any deterioration in relations between the two countries."

In answer to a question on the U.S. position regarding violations of human rights in some American countries and the processes of institutional normalization in others, Montes said that the Argentine position has been clearly explained in this regard." He added that "Argentina, as the president and the members of the military junta have repeatedly maintained, has not set dates in its process, but rather objectives to be achieved, including a strong democracy, strong not through autoritarianism but through the strength of its institutions."

When asked about his opinion "on the U.S. dual standard of defending human rights in Latin America and hiding its head like an ostrich in Africa," Montes answered: "Argentina is a very respectful country regarding rights of other countries and the opinions of their rulers. Therefore, it demands equal treatment."

Regarding the subject that former President Campora may be given a safe-conduct to leave the country, the foreign minister said "that the military junta had not yet made a decision on this subject."

Regarding negotiations with Chile on the establishment of border limits in the extreme south, Montes said that "the mixed commission No 2 is responsible to the armed forces joint staff, and I cannot make a statement on this subject, but I cannot overlook the fact that negotiations continue normally and I am relatively optimistic about their possibilities."

He declined to make comments about the opinion of a high-ranking naval officer regarding the possibility of an armed conflict in the South Atlantic "because he was not aware of such a statement." Regarding a question on the alleged publication of persons who disappeared in the struggle against subversion--a report which was published by some local morning papers today--he said that the interior minister should answer that question.

Finally, he declined to report on the Argentine position regarding the next meeting of presidents of the nonalined movement, to be held in Belgrade as of 21 July. He said: "I can tell you, however, that we will maintain a balanced position, trying to conciliate developing and developed countries, position similar to that maintained at the North-South conference, although this time we intend to be successful. Our position has always been independent of the great interests which move the world."

PERONISTS FORM UNION; OPPONENTS PLAN GROUP

PY29 2018Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1205 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Jun--The board of directors of the orthodox and verticalist union sectors has ratified the creation of the Peronist Union Movement [Movimiento Sindical Peronista--MSP], initiating a confrontation with other union sectors which were their allies. The entire movement will define its position next week on the process of reorganization taking place in Argentine unions during a plenum called for this purpose on Monday.

The call for a plenum was made at a meeting of the MSP board yesterday during which the attitude of the "dissident or nonconforming verticalist" leaders headed by Manuel Diz Rey (traveling salesmen union), who have decided to create a more pragmatic movement of unity, was discussed. This group, including the work and action committee as well as the leaders of other independent organizations, wants to eliminate political labels and differences and form a movement which will become part of the process being carried out by the armed forces.

The traditional verticalist and orthodox leaders now united in the MSP have already rejected the possibility of joining the other organization and have decided to reaffirm their decision to continue to act "as Peronists." A spokesman of this sector said: "Even if some dissidents steal some of our unions, we will continue--if necessary with only 30 members--but with our own."

The MSP leaders believe, however, that they will come out stronger after the plenum planned for the beginning of next week.

Two days after this meeting, on Wednesday, the members of the union delegation who attended the ILO meeting will meet with the group of 25 to report on the result of their meeting. It was learned that immediately after this report, announced for next Wednesday, the union leaders will give a press conference to provide details of the process prior to the union speech delivered in the Geneva meeting. Regarding this speech, which was read by representative Juan Serrano (tire workers union) and its repercussion among military members of the Argentine delegation, it was learned that it will be discussed during the meeting.

That day, Wednesday, the members of the 5 lines which make up the group of 25 will hold a debate which may even consider the survival of this group, since for many leaders this group "has already fulfilled its mission."

Yesterday's meeting was attended by verticalist and orthodox groups. The verticalists included Roberto Garcia (taxidrivers union), Ricardo Perez (truck driver union) and Omar Serpa (sanitary workers union). The orthodox group included Carlos Cabrera (mineworkers union) and such other old union leaders as Jose Rodriguez (union of mechanics and related automotive transport workers).

NAVY SEEKS RELEASE OF NAMES, HERALD REPORTS

PY291732Y Buenos Aires HERALD in English 29 Jun 78 p 1 PY

[Excerpt] The navy has asked the military junta to consider publishing a complete list of all the people killed in armed action against terrorist subversion.

This was revealed last night in a NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS follow-up on a foreign news agency despatch claiming that a complete list of all the people who died in armed conflict during the war waged against the subversive terrorist organizations would be published during the next few days.

NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS said that the official sources revealed that such a proposal had been made by the service and that it may have been considered by the military junta. But the spokesman made it clear that the navy proposal was simply that a list of names be published of people who had died in the anti-terrorist campaign without any other details apart from the fact that they had all received Christian burial.

The foreign news agency report suggested that details of how and when the people listed had met their death would also be published.

NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS said that the navy spokesman indicated that this suggestion was exaggerated.

A government house spokesman denied any knowledge of any such proposal while a high-level source in the Ministry of Interior described the publication of such a list as highly improbable.

The HERALD understands that the navy initiative is widely known in diplomatic circles and that the proposal was that such a list should be issued before the retirement of the three commanders who currently form the military junta. Diplomatic sources said that they had been given to understand that the navy proposal had been rejected by the army.

HERALD 29 Jun Editorial

PY291741Y Buenos Aires HERALD in English 29 Jun 78 p 10 PY

[Editorial: "Facing the Facts"]

[Excerpts] The most agonizing issue in Argentina today is the fate of thousands of people who have disappeared in the war fought without quarter against ruthless, unprincipled terrorists. The navy initiative revealed in a story on our front page today seems, at first signt, an answer to this tragic problem. Yet a closer examination of all the factors involved soon makes it clear that the mere publication of a list of people who have died in the war against terrorism would solve nothing. It is obvious that an investigation must be carried out into the circumstances in which people have died. In the case of some missing people there is evidence which could be followed up by judicial action. Even in those cases in which no evidence is available, there are circumstances which cry out for an official investigation. The most harrowing aspect of many of the cases is that the people who have disappeared were taken away by heavily armed men claiming to be members of the security forces, sometimes wearing uniforms without insignias and invariably falsely identifying themselves as belonging to a particular military unit.

After a decade of terrorism and the most vicious terrorist onslaught suffered by any society in history, there can be no clear accounting.

But as the war against terrorism drew to a victorious close, the government began listing the names of those held under the state of siege and about 3,500 have been published so far. But mystery shrouds the fate of several thousands more. Some relatives of missing people have shown themselves to be fully aware of the government's difficulty in accounting for all the victims of violence. They have even suggested that the fate of missing loved ones should not be made public but that relatives should be informed in confidence The important thing is for the government to show compassion and humanity by doing everything in its power to discover the fate of the missing.

The responsibility of the government is also clear--it must demonstrate that it is not trying to cover up anything and that its only concern is to bring peace to Argentina. The navy's initiative should be acted upon by the government--but by setting up a suitable investigative mechanism which will end the terrible uncertainty of people seeking missing relatives, not merely by publishing a list of names which could raise more questions than answers.

CABINET APPROVES UN, OAS ELECTION OBSERVERS

PY300215Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpts] The cabinet, which held a meeting today presided over by President Banzer, carefully reviewed the national situation during the election campaign. Furthermore, the cabinet unanimously approved the invitation through the Foreign Ministry of UN and OAS observers to oversee the 9 July elections.

SILES ZUAZO CANCELS VISIT TO SANTA CRUZ

PY291845Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Report from Santa Cruz correspondent]

[Excerpts] The FUDP [Democratic and Popular Unity Front] has decided not to proclaim the presidential candidacy of Hernan Siles Zuazo here on Saturday to prevent a time of grief and mourning in Santa Cruz which might give the enemies of democracy a pretext to cancel the constitutionalization of the country. This news was released at a press conference by the FUDP Political Committee of (Alcibiades Belarde), Guillermo Capobianco, Adalberto Kuajara, Jerjes Justiniano, Damial Farrel and Edil Melgar.

After the decision of the FUDP leaders became known, this correspondent talked with leaders of the Committee for Santa Cruz, who reported that a rally to reject Hernan Siles Zuazo will be held today, Thursday, in the 24 de Setiembre Plaza as planned. Santa Cruz radio stations and loudspeaker trucks are inviting the whole population in all districts of this city to attend the rally repudiating Hernan Silez Zuazo at 1700 today.

BANZER REJECTS CRITICISM OF 'ANTINATIONALISTS'

PY291824Y La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 27 Jun 78 p 3 PY

[Excerpt] Santa Cruz--President Banzer said today: We must not let outselves be impressed by the constant criticism of antinationalists who are always trying to find errors in the government.

Banzer spoke just after noon in the ceremonial room of the 16 November Transporters Federation, which decorated him with the Golden Steering Wheel and the Radio and Television Announcers and Workers Union with the Golden Microphone.

Banzer said: "The accusations of errors made by antinationalists and opponents are untrue. They speak of the foreign debt as an error, but this is not so because, although we are not getting its benefits, it will benefit our children and nephews, who will live better than we will."

He continued: "It is also said that our international policy regarding the Bolivian landlocked situation is wrong. If it were wrong, Carter would not have spoken the way he did at the OAS, because had we kept our mouths shut as other leaders have done, Carter would not have taken a stand. Therefore, our policy in this regard is not wrong. The fact is that the antinationalists will never recognize anything good done made by this government. [paragraph continues]

"We must not let ourselves be impressed by their slogans. They will always find only errors, will never say anything positive and will dig into everything this government has done. They can go ahead and dig, because for us the only true judges are the people and the workers."

Banzer was thankful for the decorations and he also thanked the workers for helping him to govern and helping the country to progress.

Banzer said: "I want to ask you to stay united because we may have difficult days ahead." He added: "There are a few Bolivians who will try to divide us once again, to divide the various sectors of national activity. They will appear. Let us strongly hold hands to form an impenetrable barrier and let us continue struggling with courage, as we have been doing as nationalists during the last 7 years, to prevent the country from returning to chaos and disorder. Let us build a wall to stop foreign doctrines and all those things which come from abroad in the form of ideas and money."

PAZ ESTENSSORO DENIES AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNMENT

PY291438Y La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 27 Jun 78 p 4 PY

[Text] Victor Paz Estenssoro [president of the National Revolutionary Movement--MNR] has denied any agreement with the official sector to obtain an "approved minority in Congress."

When asked about this, he answered: "We don't need an agreement with anybody to obtain a minority. What we are striving for is to win the elections."

He added that if he were in agreement with the government, he would not denounce the abuses and frauds being committed by the official sector, "especially specific cases."

When asked about the results of the polls in which he appears in third place, he said he still did not know whether he would win the election, although it is possible. He said the polls were conducted among a very restricted portion of people. He asked: "What can be deduced from the opinions of 400 persons when there will be at least 1.5 million voters?"

With respect to the participation of political parties in the elections, while fully aware of the official candidate's expected victory, he said that "despite the fraud, opportunities should be taken to organize and prepare the political parties better."

He added that the electoral process ends on 9 July but that a new political phase in the country will begin that day and that it is important to realize this.

He also mentioned the official sector's intention to operate a single-chamber parliament. He appeared to be against this suggestion, saying that discussion and analysis of bills would be very limited and produce tension between the executive and legislative branches.

He added: "What we have to do in Congress is to modify its structure and operational system. We should even make committee sessions public. In this way, we would avoid having an 18th century congress."

LIBYAN DELEGATION PREPARES FOR TRADE TALKS

PY291801Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 27 Jun 78 p 21 PY

[Text] Brasilia--The Joint Brazilian-Libyan Commission will be installed at Itamaraty today with the presence of Libyan Land Reclamation and Development Minister Abd al-Majid al-Qa'ud. This commission will aim its efforts at tightening commercial bonds between the two nations. The main objective of this commission is to reduce the difference in the trade balance, which is negative for Brazil to the amount of $130 million, almost all of which is caused by Brazilian oil imports.

The Libyan minister and his 11-man entourage arrived in Rio de Janeiro last Sunday and in Brasilian yesterday. Here they held talks with Libyan diplomatic representatives in Brazil to adjust the final details of the issues which will be discussed today.

Abd al-Mahid al-Qa'ud will meet with Foreign Minister Azeredo da Silveira and the two will attend the installation ceremony of the joint commission. The talks with Brazilian diplomatic and economic officials will take place this morning, and on Thursday the Libyans will return to their country.

The agenda of the commercial issues which must be discussed in these 2 days is very broad, and a regular supply of oil from Libya is its main subject. In addition to this, the government representatives of the two countries will discuss ways to increase trade. According to the 1977 trade balance, Libya sold Brazil approximately $150 million worth of oil and purchased goods for less than 20 million.

It is essential for Brazil that this difference should--if not disappear altogether--decrease considerably, without this meaning a reduction of bilateral purchases. The officials of the two countries will also discuss aspects related to the creation of "joint ventures" in Libya and Brazil.

LIBYA INTERESTED IN MARITIME TRANSPORT AGREEMENT

PY291811Y Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 28 Jul 78 PY

[Text] The Libyan land reclamation and development minister has arrived in Brazil to participate in the meetings of the Joint Brazilian-Libyan Commission. Minister Abd al-Majid al-Qa'ud has stated that his country is interested in signing a maritime transport accord with Brazil.

NEW REFORM PLAN TO PROHIBIT EXTREME ACTS

PY231833Y Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 23 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Planalto Palace has just made official the end of all extreme acts and press censorship and reinstatement of magistrates' privileges and habeas corpus. Now, directly from Brazilia, reporter Julio Cesar Rosada of Radio Alborada reports: In a ceremony held here at the Planalto Palace in Brasilia, President Geisel has just announced the main points of the reform plan to be submitted to the National Congress in the next few days.

The changes announced by President Geisel are the following: elimination of all institutional acts and complementary acts; reinstatement of constitutional privileges such as career security for high-ranking civil service officials, court magistrates and army officers [vitaliciedade] unless it can be proved in court that they violated laws; job security for government employees [inamovilidade] as long as public interest does not dictate otherwise or no law has been violated; and job security for private company workers [estabilidade] after a given number of years unless it can be proven in labor courts that they violated labor laws; reinstatement of habeas corpus in cases of political crimes against national security, and economic or social order; and the elimination of presidential authority to decree legislative bodies in recess, to intervene in states without adhering to constitutional rules, to declare a state of siege without congressional approval, to suspend political rights or to cancel elective mandates, to deport Brazilians, to dismiss judges or officials of state enterprises, or to retire military or police officers.

According to President Geisel, the plan includes provisions to protect the exercise of legislative mandates; to provide conditions for creation of new parties; and to apply the "state of emergency" in cases of disturbance of public order.

The president said to the members of the National Renewal Alliance who were in attendance that the plan of political reforms does not put an end to the revolution, since exceptional acts to cope with terrorism and guerrillas do not by themselves represent the revolution which is truly represented by the accomplishments of all the revolutionary governments since 1964.

President Geisel then stressed the point that this plan is just another step forward in a process that he had set in motion, but which will have to be completed under the government of Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo. The president will present the plan to the National Security Council at noon.

[Florianopolis Radio Diario da Manha in Portuguese at 1515 GMT on 23 June reports that Col Rubem Ludwig, presidential press adviser, has said that the reform plan will be submitted to Congress next Monday and that its implementation may take place as early as 1 January 1979.]

FIGUEIREDO OPENS CAMPAIGN OFFICE IN BRASILIA

PY300111Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Brasilia--While dedicating his office on the 11th floor of the Aracoara Hotel, Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo outlined the guidelines he will follow in his administration.

Figueiredo emphasized the need to readjust relations among the federal government, the states and municipalities; to promote administrative decentralization to eliminate bureaucratic barriers; to reserve the tendency toward state control and concentration in the economic sector; to keep relations among capital, labor and government within flexible limits; to direct the outburst of youthful energy toward goals which are compatible with cultural progress.

Two hundred persons attended the dedication of Figueiredo's offices, which encompass the entire 11th floor of the Aracoara Hotel in downtown Brasilia.

At this moment, Figueiredo is hosting former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the Do Torto farm.

FIGUEIREDO HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN RIO

PY291641Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 28 Jun 78 p 6 PY

[Press conference held by Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo in Rio de Janeiro on 27 June]

[Excerpts] [Question] During your meeting with students, you announced the revision of the national security law. What provisions of the law will be revised?

[Answer] The main thing is that softer punishments will be established.

[Question] It has been said that Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro and other military officers will join the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB]. What do you think about this?

[Answer] General Bentes Monteiro should be asked this question. This problem concerns only those who may join the MDB, not me.

[Question] But would this mean a military rapprochement with the MDB?

[Answer] I do not know what those military officers think or what they represent.

[Question] What impression did you have of your meeting with the students?

[Answer] Bad.

[Question] Why?

[Answer] Because I was offended by a student. Didn't you attend the meeting? First they asked to meet with me and then they offended me.

[Question] But did the meeting yield any positive result?

[Answer] Of course, because I was able to tell them what I think: that I do not agree with the creation of the National Student Union [UNE], that I am against party politics at universities, but that I believe students should discuss national issues.

[Question] Did you receive any contribution from the students?

[Answer] No. The only thing they demanded...no they did not demand; they talked to me about conducting party political activities in the universities, about the creation of the UNE, and about the registration of the Communist Party, which I also rejected. They also mentioned the case of those who were expelled from Brazil. I told them that all Brazilians should be in Brazil.

[Question] General, Col Homem de Carvalho is trying to create a workers party. What do you think about it?

[Answer] I think it is a good idea. The only thing I cannot understand is why Col Homem de Carvalho is trying to create a workers party, since this party should be created by a worker....

[Question] Do you believe that Article 155 of the proposal on political reforms has established a long period for the state of emergency? Should the state of emergency be restricted to large cities only?

[Answer] The proposal has no provision for restricting the state of emergency to large cities. The state of emergency will be restricted to a certain area, won't it? Emergency measures will be applicable in certain points, in certain areas.

[Question] Could this issue be negotiated with the MDB?

[Answer] Negotiated in what sense?

[Question] So that large cities will not be affected....because the wording of the article is considered ambiguous.

[Answer] I don't think so. As long as a statesman has sound judgment, he will not adopt emergency measures without a reason. Now, let me ask this: The government was armed with a cannon. It relinquished this cannon and now has only a nail clipper. Will it also be deprived of using this clipper?

[Question] What if the successor were a maniac?

[Answer] The successor will not be a maniac.

[Question] Nestor Jost [former president of Bank of Brazil] said that, the way the provisions of the reforms are worded, the future tendency in the country will be to concentrate all problems in the hands of the president, who will have extremely heavy responsibilities.

[Answer] I don't think so. I believe the relaxation proposed by President Geisel, based on ideas of Senator Petronio Portella, is a first step. That this is a first, major step can be reflected in the fact that the opposition itself was surprised by the extent of the relaxation. This is the truth: They did not expect it to be so broad. Many things can be improved in the future. Who knows that the state of emergency could not disappear tomorrow.

ABREU PROTESTS FIGUEIREDO'S 'VERBAL AGGRESSION'

PY290250Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 28 Jun 78 p 6 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Gen Hugo Abreu, deputy chief of the army's personnel department [DGP], termed a "verbal aggression" against him the remarks made to a group of students on Monday in Rio de Janeiro by Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo. General Abreu reported that he had submitted the case, "pursuant to the appropriate legislation, to the consideration of military officials."

General Abreu submitted his formal protest to Gen Antonio Carlos de Andrada Serpa, chief of the DGP, who will in turn submit it to the army minister "so that the appropriate measures can be taken." Yet, General Abreu did not want to confirm or deny insinuations attributed to him that General Figueiredo is involved with corrupt people.

In a written statement delivered to the press yesterday by an adviser of the DGP deputy chief, Gen Hugo Abreu expressed his surprise over "the verbal aggression perpetrated against him by a general of the reserves, Joao Baptista de Figueiredo," terming Figueiredo's remarks as "highly offensive."

In reply to a question asked by a student regarding alleged charges made against him by General Abreu with being involved with corrupt people, Figueiredo said: "...Gen Hugo Abreu never made this charge. He could have made this charge through the newspapers but he has never come close to me to make it personally, mainly because he wouldn't be able to come as far as half the way."

The following is the note released by Gen Hugo Abreu:

"On 2 January this year I conveyed to the president of the republic my objections to the manner in which the presidential succession was being conducted. Because I completely disagreed with the conditions surrounding the process, I asked the president to remove me from my duties as chief of the military household. From then on, for ethnical reasons, I did not make any remarks on political issues.

"I was surprised yesterday by the verbal aggression perpetrated against me by reserve General Joao Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo. The provocations he made in a televised program, which was especially prepared for his political campaign, were highly offensive.

"It would not be proper for me publicly to exchange insults with another general. This attitude would only damage the image of the army, an institution I hold in high regard and to which I have been dedicating my efforts for 45 years.

"With the purpose of preserving the unity of the army and pursuant to the ethnical principles which must guide the relationship among military officers--especially generals--I do not intend to polemize this issue, which I will not discuss again.

"Therefore, I submitted the case, pursuant to the appropriate legislation, to the consideration of military officials."

On leaving the office of General Andrada Serpa, to whom he delivered the note in which he requested that action be taken to punish what he considered an insult, General Abreu answered a question regarding charges involving General Figueiredo with corrupt people. He said: "I do not confirm or deny these charges. He [Figueiredo] should know whether they are true or not. As I said earlier, I do not intend to polemize this issue."

EXILED LABOR PARTY LEADER PLANS TO RETURN

PY272018Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1409 GMT 27 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Lisbon, Portugal, 27 Jun--Leonel Brizola, leader of the Brazilian Labor Party in exile here, has expressed his intention to return to Brazil.

Leonel Brizola, former governor of Rio Grande do Sul, was authorized to enter Portugal as a political exilee in 1977, but before he returns to Brazil he intends to give a series of lectures in the United States.

Regarding the political measures recently taken by the Brazilian Government, Brizola said that when arbitrary regimes take steps for a democractic opening, they always seek publicity in order to hide their true intentions.

In the case of Brazil, he said, the measures are far from realizing the hopes of the people.

Brizola also said that the next coming election in Brazil will represent only a small sector, since the majority of thepolitical personalities of the opposition are in exile.

In 1979, Brizola concluded, Brazil will still have a restricted state of rights and an illegal government.

FURTHER REPORTAGE, COMMENT ON LETELIER CASE

Uncooperativeness Denied

PA292224Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2138 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 29 June (AFP)--Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos today "most emphatically rejected the insinuations of the U.S. State Department to the effect that the Chilean authorities are not cooperating in the solution of the Letelier case." The State Department made the charge last week on recalling its ambassador in Chile, George Landau, as a demonstration of displeasure with Chile's refusal to cooperate in the investigation of Letelier's murder, he said. Letelier was Chilean ambassador to the United States during Salvador Allende's administration and was killed by a terrorist bomb in Washington in September 1976. Members of Gen Augusto Pinochet's secret police have been linked with the murder.

Curillos, who passed through Lima on his way to Santiago today after participating in an OAS General Assembly in Washington, said that Landau was recalled "for consultation." He expressed hope that the U.S. diplomat can convey "Chile's true position, which has always been that of condemning the murder and helping to solve it." He also expressed hope in "the return of the ambassador to provide information which will permit us to form an opinion on the case." Finally, when asked to comment on Jimmy Carter's appeal to support efforts to democratize the continent, Cubillos said that those words "are framed in the good intentions" of the U.S. President, but that "each country has its own way of constructing its own road and its own future.

U.S. Relations Called Normal

PY300121Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2200 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 29 Jun--Chilean Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos said today that relations with the United States are normal,even though Washington recalled its ambassador to Santiago on Friday. Cubillos returned today to Chile after attending the eighth OAS General Assembly sessions in Washington.

Speaking to reporters who were waiting for him at Pudahuel airport, Cubillos said that Chileans should not hastily react to these routine diplomatic actions. He added: "I am calm and serene since I acted with justice, honesty and within the limits of international law and national dignity regarding the U.S. petitions."

Impact on U.S. Politics

PY291633Y Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Report from Mineria Correspondent in Washington (Hernani Banda)]

[Text] The situation in which the United States is putting Chile at present, since it recalled its ambassador in Santiago, George Landau, must be understood as one part of a whole which is more complex than it seems. It is true that the Washington government called George Landau to get direct personal information on why Chile is delaying the suit which was brought in the District of Columbia, in Washington, regarding the Letelier case, which is the responsibility of Eugene Propper.

According to what we have learned here, George Landau must have said that the Chilean Government has really supplied broad cooperation but "has refused to even discuss a petition"--between quotes--from the U.S. Government to have Gen Manuel Contreras, ret, travel to Washington to testify before the grand jury in the trial of the so-called Letelier case.

He has now stated that the Chilean Government has requested that documentary evidence be submitted, if possible, to justify this action--Contreras' trip to Washington--which the U.S. Government has not accepted. Landau has also stated that the Chilean Government also maintains that, in any case, if the petition is justified, it must be done through the normal channel of the Chilean legal system, which the United States has refused to understand so far. Landau will have to discuss all this during his stay in Washington--for how long, nobody knows--in order to explain the many charges and the little cooperation between the United States and Chile, which has recently endangered relations between the two countries.

The situation has other aspects: One is the disappointment shown by the Justice Department regarding the political, instead of judicial or investigatory [policial], way the State Department has handled this issue, which reveals [words indistinct] of the Carter government, which has elicited, among other things, the removal of Terence Todman as assistant secretary for inter-American affairs, plus the problems which Carter is directly facing with the struggle between U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young and National Security Adviser Brzezinski.

Also to be considered is the interest of the Kennedy group regarding the Letelier case, particularly regarding its publicity in the United States--both because of the close ties between the Kennedy group and the Letelier family and the political manuevering which the case may cause, a political maneuvering which (?may help) the upcoming congressional elections in 1979 [as heard] and, particularly, the presidential elections in 1980, which will be accompanied by a partial replacement of the Senate and almost all the House of Representatives, plus elections in various parts of the United States, elections which [words indistinct] have already begun.

The Letelier case can be useful in this election, in which the Democratic Party will try to maintain the present majority in Congress and the possibility of reelecting Jimmy Carter, despite Carter's lately deteriorating image. This would also explain why Ronald Reagan, defeated candidate of the Republican Party in 1976, is again beginning to (?campaign), appearing every day in the press and every night on television, conveying his attitudes and activities, even though he states [words indistinct] he cannot and should not speak of nomination for reelection. But, anyway, he is already campaigning.

GOVERNMENT, MILITARY LEADERS COMMENT ON BEAGLE CHANNEL

Pinochet Confident

PY291332Y Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Santiago--President Augusto Pinochet has stated that it is crazy to think of any armed encounter between Chile and Argentina. He stated at the same time that a thorough investigation will be carried out to discover the source of a number of alarming rumors which have been circulating lately concerning both internal and foreign relations.

President Pinochet also emphasized that he is secure in his position as president of the country--very secure, he stated.

Rumor Denied

PY291755Y Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Santiago--Adm Jose Toribio Merino, navy commander in chief and member of the government junta, categorically denied the rumor that the Argentines have taken the southern islands, as reported by two radio stations in Santiago, not including Radio Mineria.

Admiral Merino (?stated) that he contacted Puerto Williams and Punta Arenas yesterday regarding this report, and he indicated: Everything is quite tranquil. There is no problem and both Argentines and Chileans are living in complete harmony.

He stated that (?some elements) continuously spread rumors to cause uneasiness among the people and that this harms political stability and tranquillity in the country [words indistinct].

Admiral Merino came to the Diego Portales pressroom personally to deny this report (?a moment) after President Augusto Pinochet met with all cabinet ministers and under secretaries. Admiral Merino joined the meeting for only a few minutes and it is believed that he reported on the situation to the president and ministers.

Army Chief Optimistic

PY291726Y Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] Army Chief of Staff Washington Carrasco has stated that Argentine-Chilean military relations are promising and that Chileans must trust that the difficulties can be overcome in a fraternal and harmonious way. Carrasco returned from Buenos Aires, where he stayed for approximately a week to attend the soccer World Cup at the invitation of his Argentine colleague, Gen Roberto Viola. Carrasco represented President Pinochet.

He added: We can trust that the situation being experienced between Chile and Argentina will be improved in a fraternal and harmonious way, in accordance with the almost 100 years of tradition between the two countries.

FAMILIES OF MISSING AWAIT RELEASE OF REPORT

PY292302Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1849 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] The families of missing Chileans today announced that they will wait until next week for an official report on the fate of more than 600 persons who are allegedly under arrest.

During a press conference the families rejected the vague answer given by the military government 2 weeks ago and said that new actions will be taken if they do not obtain case-by-case reports.

Along with a group of Catholic priests, nuns and union leaders, the relatives of the missing persons staged a hunger strike which ended on 7 June, demanding this information from Gen Augusto Pinochet's government.

Interior Minister Sergio Fernandez addressed the nation on radio and television network on 15 June to say that there are no records verifying the arrests of these 618 persons during the past 4 years.

Nonetheless, the families today reasserted that the arrests were carried out by the regime's security forces, and that every case has been proven and accredited before the judicial branch and before the government itself.

They recalled that their hunger strike was suspended after the Catholic Church obtained a promise for specific answers within a short period of time from the Interior Ministry.

Friday of next week is the deadline, they said, and we will see what we will do if we do not have the truth by then.

The press conference took place in a Catholic church in Santiago, where the relatives of the missing persons delivered a lengthy written declaration to the press, answering the interior minister.

They had hoped that that communique would be read by radio and television network, as was the minister's statement, in accordance with the right to rebuttal.

In the document the families refute the government's contention that the missing persons may have died in confrontations with security forces.

They added: We will spare no effort or sacrifice to rescue those who are alive and to know what happened to those who have died.

In order to prove their statements some of the women present told newsmen about their personal cases, attesting to the arrest of their relatives and exhibiting documents in which secret imprisonment sites are mentioned. They insisted: Our greatest fear is that we will find ourselves facing a political genocide committed against hundreds of Chilean citizens.

BRIEFS

CHILE TO HOST CIECC--Chile will host the meeting of the Inter-American Educational, Scientific and Cultural Committee [CIECC], which will be held in Santiago from 21 to 29 September. The minister of education reported that 25 education ministers will attend the meeting and that a special committee has been created to prepare for the event. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Jun 78 PY]

CANADIAN SAWMILL TO CHILE--Ottawa, 26 Jun--It was reported here today that the Montreal bank and the Canadian Society for Export Development, a federal government organization, would guarantee the purchase of equipment by two Chilean lumber companies for $22.1 million. The Chilean lumber industries company will receive a sawmill from Cochums Industries Ltd of British Colombia, while a Montreal company will provide the technical assistance. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0248 GMT 27 Jun 78 PY]

LOPEZ MICHELSEN SPEAKS ON FUTURE [illegible]

PA300012Y Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1938 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Speech by President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen on 29 June 1978 at ceremony commemorating anniversary of the city of Calarca--live]

[Excerpt] This government is about to end its term. Today, I want to announce not only to my fellow citizens of Calarca but to my fellow citizens of all Colombia my position concerning the future government, a government chosen in free elections, in which my government strictly played the role of spectator, leaving in the hands of the civil registrar--neither appointed by the president nor paid by the executive branch--the task of announcing what had been the choice of the Colombians in electing their president.

That government, which is to assume power on 7 August, as of now has my unconditional respect. [applause] By that I mean that during that government, which is an opportunity that the Colombian people give to another citizen to serve his country--a citizen different from that who during 4 years was able to test his capabilities and his collaborators--I will not try to claim how things must be done by interfering in its work. I am not going to publish magazines from which to give advice to anyone, least of all to divide my party. [applause]

Although I have been a foreign minister, nobody will be able to say that I am trying to run the country from the columns of the press and teach anyone how to conduct the nation's foreign relations, telling my successor what to do, where he makes mistakes, and what he does right. That is my attitude toward the future government. I will not establish a government-in-exile to voice my views on what others must do.

On the contrary, the instructions which I have given my collaborators and which they are carrying out faithfully are to conduct the transfer between this government and its successor without traumas or disruptions. First of all, and thanks to the peace the nation is enjoying, we are going to conduct a peaceful, political transition which will not be marred by street incidents or scenes in the Congress halls with detectives or strongmen present so that the new president can assume his post. [applause]

ALVARISTS OUTNUMBER PASTRANA SUPPORTERS IN CONGRESS

PA290032Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] The Conservative Party bloc that sympathizes with Alvaro Gomez Hurtado consolidated its majority in both the Senate and the Chamber of Representatives. In the Senate, Alvarists have secured a majority of eight seats over Ospino Pastrana followers, and in the Chamber, a majority of three seats.

According to these figures, Alvarism would have a Conservative majority in the First Committee, which discusses constitutional affairs; in the Third Committee, responsible for economic affairs; and in the Fourth Committee, which approves the national budget. In the other committees, Conservative representation is balanced between the two sectors of the party.

Regarding the election of the new congress officers, political contacts made to date insure the candidacies of Victor Mosquera Chaux and Guillermo Plaza Sanjines, Liberals, and of outstanding Tolima Department leader Jaime Pava Navarro, a Conservative, for the post of first vice president.

GOVERNMENT DISMISSES SUPREME COURT MEMBER

PA3000229Y Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] The Supreme Council of Government has issued a decree dismissing one member of the Supreme Court of Justice and accepting the resignation tendered by another.

The Supreme Council of Government relieved magistrate Dr Eduardo Hurtado Larrea of his important juridical duties and issued a decree accepting the resignation tendered by Dr Carlos Estarelias Merino. The two judges were immediately replaced.

According to various press reports, Dr Eduardo Hurtado Larrea commented that the problem at the Supreme Court of Justice originated with the positions adopted regarding the disqualification of Liberal candidates Huerta Montalvo and Penaherrera Padilla. Hurtado Larrea said that he had opposed their disqualification.

REQUEST FOR POLITICAL AMNESTY REJECTED

PA2914192 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0114 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Quito, 28 Jun (EFE)--The Ecuadorean military government said today, Wednesday, that it will not heed a request for "amnesty for political prisoners" made by the political parties. The parties made the request to promote an atmosphere of freedom for the democratic process in which presidential elections will be held on 16 July. "There are no political prisoners in Ecuador," official spokesman Rear Adm Victor Garces said in rejecting the parties' request submitted to the government through the Supreme Electoral Tribunal yesterday.

The proposal was made to obtain the release and an end to the persecution of leaders of the three labor centrals and of the proscribed National Union of Teachers, who are on trial for their participation in a national strike held in May 1977.

Concerning a request that human rights be respected, Garces said that the government is characterized by its defense of those rights, which is even internationally recognized. With this argument he was referring to the choice of Ecuador for the presidency of the OAS Political and Legal Affairs Commission during the recent foreign ministers conference in Washington.

Two other requests, the abolition of the military law--in force since 1972--and reestablishment of the right of habeas corpus, will be studied by the government, Garces said.

Meanwhile, the Supreme Electoral Tribunal decided today to ask the government that the inauguration of the civilian president be set for a date within 30 days after the proclamation of the official election results and "if possible, this same year." If the government accepts this point, the president elected by the people will take office in the middle of November.

By that time the 16 July elections and the runoff elections, slated for approximately the middle of September, will have been held. A runoff election is required by law if no presidential candidate obtains 51 percent of the vote in the first election. Nevertheless, official sources have said that the transfer of power will be held in January, when the military government triumvirate completes 3 years in power.

ABC COLOR INTERVIEW FAULTS IDB LOAN POLICY

PY271107Y Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 24 Jun 78 p 13 PY

[By special correspondents Luis Alberto Mauro and Hector Rodriguez]

[Text] Ralph A. Dungan, U.S. representative to the Inter-American Development Bank [IDB], who voted against granting two loans to our country, has said: "There is no preconceived opinion against anybody. On the contrary, we take a flexible position regarding all countries." He also admitted that he had received "higher orders" to oppose the granting of credits to Paraguay.

Ralph A. Dungan, former ambassador to Chile, is now IDB exectuve director. In that capacity he has a veto on use of the bank's special funds. Dungan admitted that he has no really accurate information about our country. Nevertheless, he voted against the two credits--one for the trans-Chaco highway and the other for the National Electricity Administration [ANDE]--which were later granted.

When the U.S. executive director was asked the reason for that attitude toward Paraguay, he said that he had received higher orders to oppose the credits. When he was asked who had given him the order, he tried to evade the question with a joke, but in the end only said that he had orders to that effect.

In another part of the interview, Dungan laughed derisively when told that there are independent newspapers in Paraguay and of the economic progress attained in our country. He could not give any satisfactory explanation of the granting of credits to Nicaragua and other Latin American nations having problems related to human rights violations, with the consent of the country he represents.

He then stated that he had obtained his information about the situation in Paraguay from some people who had gone to Paraguay, and also from statements by opposition politicians. Asked who had given him the information, he said "I'm sorry, but I can't recall their names."

When told that U.S. pressure on Paraguay was mainly due to the fact that there were few U.S. interests in our country and that U.S. policy was run by the large corporations, he avoided an answer, saying that he lacked data.

The lack of information among those people is amazing. When they were told about advantages that Paraguayans would have if a credit were granted to ANDE to continue the electrification of the country, one of Dungan's secretaries said: "What good is light to a person who has nothing to eat?"

This interruption led to a violent reaction from Dungan, who tried to save the situation by saying that he knew about the UN report on the high nutritional level in Paraguay. Dungan recognized that our people are well nourished and immediately changed the subject.

At the end of the interview he admitted that he had no exact data on Paraguay, but he had to obey his orders. Therefore, he twice opposed the granting of credits to our country.

FOREIGN MINISTER HOPES FOR EXPANDED RELATIONS WITH USSR

PA291736Y Lima Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0010 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Foreign Minister Jose de la Puente Radbill expressed hopes for increased commercial and cultural relations between the USSR and Peru with expanded technological and scientific cooperation during a luncheon which Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko offered in De la Puente's honor in the Kremlin yesterday. He based these hopes on the satisfactory evidence provided by the fact that for 10 years the USSR and Peru, within their own social and economic structures, have maintained positive and fruitful relations based on mutual respect.

For his part, Foreign Minister Gromyko mentioned the Soviet Government's and people's appreciation for the decorations which the Peruvian president, through Foriegn Minister de lat Puente, conferred on President Leonid Brezhnev, Aleksey Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and on Gromyko himself.

During the ceremony, which was specially attended by Vasiliy Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and high-ranking officials of the Central Committee and the Soviet Foreign Ministry, as well as Peruvian Ambassador Juan Jose Calle and other officials of the Peruvian Embassy, Gromyko expressed his great appreciation for the exemplary manner in which Peruvian-Soviet relations are developing. He expressed satisfaction with the cooperation that has existed between Peru and the USSR at certain international forums where, in the search for international peace and justice, they nave supported measures promoting detente and a reduction of arms throughout the world. Foreign Minister Gromyko expressed hopes that the various areas in the relationship between the two countries will be expanded.

For his part, the Peruvian foreign minister, in responding to the words of his Soviet colleague, reiterated his thanks for the cordial references to Peru and its relations with the USSR which had been made by Chairman Brezhnev the preceding day. In addition, he mentioned the responsible role which the USSR is playing as a world power regarding world peace and the status of the developing countries.

Foreign Minister de la Puente left Moscow today for Rome, where he will hold important meetings on matters of state with Vatican authorities. He will also give a talk on Italy's economic and cultural cooperation with Latin America at the Italian-Latin American Institute.

On 2 July, the foreign minister will go to Brasilia to sign the Amazonian cooperation treaty along with the foreign ministers of seven other countries of the region.

COMMUNIST PARTY PAPER ON ELECTORAL RESULTS

PA292352Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0039 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 28 Jun (AFP)--The Peruvian Communist Party [PCP] (Orthodox) is an indisputable force and the backbone of the left, the PCP's official organ UNIDAD states today in commenting on the results of last Sunday's constitutional elections.

The paper adds that the extreme left, which it describes as "simply rebellious groups," has enjoyed the prestige of [word indistinct] to which it is not entitled, because it is embodied only by the Communist Party that is represented in the world by the communist parties in power.

According to unofficial estimates, the PCP won 5.73 percent of the votes, while within the extreme left the FOCEP (Popular Student, Peasant and Worker Front) won 11.52 percent of the vote and the Popular Democratic Union (UDP) 4.23 percent.

UNIDAD says that the UDP is a conglomerate of 17 groups, joined by dissident communists who claimed to represent the majority of the pro-Moscow communists.

After noting that the UDP capitalized on the extreme left, the paper maintains that the FOCEP, made up of 11 groups, won the votes that were cast for former guerrilla Hugo Blanco and the votes of the radical and militarist sectors of the people.

It adds that the rightist parties, among which it cites the Peruvian Aprist Party and the Popular Christian Party, which won first and second place in the elections, are trying to form an alliance against the Communist Party and the popular classes.

Finally, UNIDAD states that despite efforts to isolate the Communist Party, the PCP is calling for unity among leftists, including some members of the FOCEP and the UDP, to struggle for the future of Peruvians.

MORALES DENIES FURTHER 'POLITICAL AMBITIONS'

PY291356Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Jun 78 PY

[Text] President Morales Bermudez today stated that his political responsibilities will end as soon as the mission he was entrusted with by the armed forces and the police is achieved. He added that this mission is a spiritual and political commitment.

He noted that he does not have nor did he ever have political ambitions. The Peruvian president denied what he termed certain political speculation.

Moralez Bermudez stated that he is exercising this responsibility during difficult times for the sake of the fatherland. He added that once he fulfills his mission he will say: Mission accomplished.

The president repeated that he had a patriotic and spiritual commitment with the army, the armed forces and the police and that this commitment will end when the objectives are accomplished.

General Morales noted that Peruvians are working to achieve an economic objective--to achieve as soon as possible the economic recovery of the country--and a political objective--the achievement of a (?true) democracy, a process already underway through the Constituent Assembly.

TEACHERS BEGIN HUNGER STRIKE IN SUPPORT OF GENERAL STRIKE

PA300022Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2123 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 29 Jun (AFP)--It was reported here today that about 300 Peruvian teachers have gone on a hunger strike in various cities in support of the 52-day-old general strike by teachers.

The general strike was begun on 8 May by the ultraleftist Single Union of Education Workers (SUTEP) which is basically asking for wage increases.

The SUTEP reports that more than 140,000 elementary and secondary school teachers have joined the strike. It adds that the government has cut off the dialog begun on two occasions to find a solution to the strike.

Meanwhile, various groups of teachers have occupied churches and other institutions in various cities and have organized marches and hunger strikes.

The Education Ministry has already stated that in view of the country's economic-financial crisis it cannot accept the teachers' demands. The average monthly wage of teachers is 12,000 soles ($80).

The ministry has also dismissed 71 teachers on charges of agitation and has initiated summary action to replace 62 other teachers. It is also waging a campaign urging teachers to go back to work.

Meanwhile, a church commission and another of parents are mediating in the conflict in order to reestablish negotiations between the two parties.

Elementary, high school and university students have also been supporting the teachers. In private schools, staggered strikes have been staged in support of the teachers.

BRIEFS

NEWSPAPER DIRECTORS NAMED--(Jose Vega Bello) has been named director of the newspaper EL COMERCIO. He replaces (Alfonso Beato Gini). (Pedro Felipe Cortazar) has been named director of the newspapers EXPRESO and EXTRA, replacing (Juan Jose Vera). [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 28 Jun 78 PY]

ANIMAL HEALTH MEETING--Within the framework of a government-to-government cooperation agreement, representatives from Peru and Ecuador opened the first joint meeting in Piura to discuss foot and mouth desease control in the border area. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Jun 78 PY]

INTELLIGENCE CHIEF REPORTED UNDER ARREST

PY281404Y Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 28 Jun 78 p 4 PY

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 27 Jun--Sources closely linked with military circles said today that Gen Amaury Prantl, chief of the Defense Intelligence Service of the Defense Ministry, has been dismissed from his post and is under house arrest.

The sources said that on Saturday Prantl assumed full responsibility for publication of a secret military magazine which had been circulated among army officers in the last few months and had led to both military and official investigations.

The magazine alleged that certain abuses of power and acts of corruption have been committed and named those allegedly guilty of them. One of the officers under attack was Army Commander Lt Gen Gregorio Alvarez.

The National Bureau of Public Relations yesterday prohibited local news media from publishing reports on dismissals from military posts.

Sources close to military circles said that the crisis in the army broke out 10 days ago, when an internal investigation reportedly revealed the origin of and those responsible for the secret magazine EL TALERO.

A number of meetings were held at highest army level last week, ending early on Saturday morning with the dismissal of General Prantl, who immediately asked for retirement, the sources added. The sources also said that Prantl is under house arrest today, ordered by the army commander.

The public relations office of the army said that "it had no report whatever to release" on the matter.

The sources said they did not know if the crisis ended with General Prantl's dismissal. Rumors say that other subjects still remain to be investigated and there were visible public signs that the crisis continued. Press reports said that President Aparicio Mendez planned to meet the commanders of the three armed forces, but it was not known if the subject would be discussed at the meeting.

COMMUNIQUE NOTES FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF MILITARY TAKEOVER

PY272006Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1550 GMT 27 Jun 78 PY

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 27 Jun--In a communique, issued on the fifth anniversary of the beginning of the civic-military process, the junta of commanders in chief of the armed forces has confirmed "its unshakable intention of reaching the established objectives in order to achieve the moral and material recovery of the nation." The military junta members have confirmed their "total unity of ideas, efforts and feelings, assuring that they spare no human or material sacrifices to reach the objectives of public prosperity which have been set." They add that they appreciate the cooperation of citizens "who unselfishly contribute to this arduous task to crown the process with a united Uruguayan people, full of faith and without prejudice."

GOVERNMENT SAYS YAMANI'S VISIT NOT CONFIRMED

PA291728Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1212 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 28 Jun (EFE)--Valentin Hernandez Acosta, Venezuela energy and mines minister, today, Wednesday, denied that the visit to Venezuela of Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabian petroleum and mineral affairs minister, has been confirmed.

Hernandez Acosta said: "We still have not received an official confirmation from Yamani. His visit is pending but without a definite date." He said this referring to international press reports on the forthcoming visit of the top Saudi official to Venezuela. It was also learned that the Venezuelan Government officially invited Yamani to Venezuela a year ago but that so far he has not given an answer.

CSE RULES ON VOTER REGISTRATION, CANDIDATES

PA292000Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] The Supreme Electoral Council [CSE] has decided to extend the period for voters to register their names on the permanent electoral registry until 30 July. The announcement was made by CSE President Carlos Delgado (?Echeverria) during a news conference.

Delgado said that this is the only extension the CSE will grant and warned that anyone not appearing on the permanent electoral registry will not be able to vote in the 3 December general elections. The organic law on elections establishes fines of 1,000 to 2,000 bolivares for anyone below the age of 60 who fails to register with the permanent Electoral Council without cause or who fails to vote.

Delgado added that in rural areas where the National Directorate of Identification and Immigration Affairs has difficulty in delivering identity cards, members of the Armed Forces of Cooperation will assist the CSE by distributing such documents.

He ended by stating that the plastic-covered identity card is absolutely required to vote.

In the meantime, the CSE has proclaimed Jose Vicente Rangel and Pablo Salas Castillo as presidential candidates for the Movement to Socialism [MAS] and the Nationalist Civic Crusade [CCN], respectively. The CSE resolution was published in official GAZETTE 237,389 of 26 June. It assigns to Rangel the MAS card and to Salas the CCN card.

A CSE source added that Hector Mujica will be nominated presidential candidate for the Venezuelan Communist Party on Thursday. According to the report, this will be the fifth candidate to be nominated for the 3 December elections.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES VARIOUS MATTERS AT PRESS CONFERENCE

Peso Devaluation

PA291601Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2102 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 28 Jun (AFP)--Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo denied here today that the peso is to be devalued.

The president told a group of foreign correspondents that the country has largely overcome the serious economic crisis that followed the devaluation of the peso in August 1976.

According to him, oil was basic to this recovery and will allow the Mexican trade balance, always in the red, to be positive for the first time in 1982.

Among the positive aspects of his administration, Lopez-Portillo mentioned the deceleration of inflation, the increase in oil production, the reduction of unemployment, the repatriation of the capital that went to the United States in 1976 and the renewal of trust in national savings.

He also said that the intensification of terrorism in recent months has checked the amnesty project that the government had been drafting, but added that practically all political prisoners have already been released.

The importance of the bloody incident in Matamoros, where the police killed four students and injured another 50 on Monday, was lessened by the president, who attributed responsibility to "policemen who do not deserve to be policemen."

Concluding, the president affirmed that after 60 years of agrarian revolution, land tenure continues to be one of the country's most pressing problems.

Analyzes Economy

PA291602Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 2307 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 28 Jun (EFE)--Mexican President Jose Lopez-Portillo said today that his country is undergoing an economic crisis within which "the general signs show an improvement."

During a news conference with the Association of Foreign Correspondents in Mexico, the president compared the country with a ship that is leaking, indicating that his government has been successful in plugging the holes.

Lopez-Portillo said that the two basic concerns of his administration are agricultural production and employment. He stressed that a plan for the creation of jobs through the petroleum revenue was recently announced.

Regarding the agrarian problem, he said that at the beginning of his administration he thought he would have reorganized the country's agricultural structure before the end of his first 2 years in office but now he feels that he still has much to do.

"I have still not been able to orient the system as I would like," he said, adding that the basic point is the organization of producers. He indicated that he hopes to achieve the establishment of peasant associations which will permit the creation of large production units to counteract the "disintegrating effects" of small rural properties.

He added that his government has the clear goal of modernizing agriculture and encouraging production since one of its priorities is nutrition. The other priority deals with fuel.

Lopez-Portillo said he expects to decrease unemployment. He added that wealth must be redis ributed through wages, prices, taxes, agrarian reform and the efficiency of the nationalized industries. "If the system does not work, injustice worsens," he stressed.

The Mexican president stressed that his government fights corruption. In reference to penal charges against two former state secretaries and other public officials, he said that the government is willing to go "up to where it is necessary."

The president also referred to the coffee situation, stressing that Mexico is in favor of a system of prices where there will be maximum and minimum prices so that the interests of the producers and the consumers will not be affected.

He also announced that an agreement will be signed with the country's bankers today through which the banks will finance irrigation systems, small and medium industry, low cost housing and even provide risk capital for industry.

Safe-Conduct for Argentina's Campora

PA291458Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2158 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 28 Jun (LATIN)--President Jose Lopez-Portillo today hinted that the Argentine Government might grant a safe-conduct to former Peronist President Hector J. Campora to leave Argentina, labeling the attitude of the military regime as "temporary refusal." Lopez-Portillo said that "Mexico will continue to insist on the right of asylum for Campora, whose safe-conduct is essential to normalize the situation of our embassy."

The Mexican president spoke about Campora in reply to a question from this news agency at a breakfast with foreign correspondents at the presidential Los Pinos home. Campora has been living at the residence of the Mexican ambassador in Buenos Aires for more than 2 years and his situation has been described as "a thorn in the hide" of the relations between the two countries. "At a meeting with the new Argentine ambassador (Carlos Gomez Centurion), I was told that there is the best disposition to solve this situation... and it is a temporary refusal," Lopez-Portillo said.

It was the first time that Lopez-Portillo has referred to a "temporary refusal" in the case of Campora, who took asylum in the Mexican ambassador's residence in Buenos Aires only a few days after the Armed Forces assumed power on 24 March 1976. Lopez-Portillo's statements seem to contradict reports published several days ago by the Buenos Aires newspaper LA NACION, according to which Campora was the only one of several distinguished personalities whose situation "would not change in the near future."

Lopez-Portillo's reference to the fact that a safe-conduct for Campora is "essential to normalize the situation of our embassy" seemed to confirm newspaper reports from Buenos Aires published here in the last few days about this peculiar situation.

Mexican newsmen who covered the world soccer games in Argentina said that a recent dinner held in honor of the Mexican soccer team was "not attended by Argentine officials."

"It was assumed that the reason for the Argentine officials' refusal of the Mexican Embassy's invitations was due to Campora's asylum," said newsman Victor Payan, from the newspaper EXCELSIOR. "Therefore, any official function between the Mexican and Argentine governments is discussed at an expensive restaurant or in any of the residences or offices of other embassies," Payan said. "Campora lives alone on the upper floor of the Mexican Embassy and is visited only by his wife and two of his sisters," said a spokesman for the embassy headed by Admiral Uribe Escandon.

Nonalined Summit Conference

FL291127Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The Government of Mexico maintains relations full of friendship and solidarity with Cuba, President Jose Lopez-Portillo has declared at a news conference with foreign correspondents accredited to the Mexican capital. The president also expressed his country's solidarity with the sixth nonalined countries chiefs of state conference which will be held in Havana in October 1979. He said that the nonalined movement is a positive forum for negotiations, adding that Mexico will attend the Havana conference as observer to express its solidarity with the objectives of that group of nations.

ARMY ESTABLISHES CURFEW IN MATAMOROS

PA300106Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2059 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Matamoros, Mexico, 29 Jun (LATIN)--The military authorities have imposed curfew in this city after groups of youths attacked businesses and government offices in the last 24 hours in the aftermath of Monday's incidents in which three persons died. A curfew was established from 2300 to 0600 and military vehicles will be patrolling the city. Important buildings will be guarded by armed soldiers to prevent new disorders.

Tamaulipas State Governor Enrique Cardenas Gonzalez met with discontented students last night and decided to accept their demands after the resignation of the police chief was announced. However, student groups resumed the disturbances, attacking a gasoline station and a drugstore, according to police reports. A bottle of gasoline was thrown at the post office building last night without causing major damage. The telegraph office was sprayed with gasoline, but police prevented a fire.

The center of community medicine in the outskirts of the city was attacked by a group which destroyed the furniture and stole the surgical equipment, while a truck belonging to the antirabies center was completely destroyed. This morning the city awoke to apparent calm and shops began to open their doors. Workers, meanwhile, had no problem going to work since the urban transportation service gradually resumed its activities.

MINISTER ON PROGRAM TO ENCOURAGE FOREIGN INVESTMENT

PA291432Y Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] The Panamanian Government has begun an international publicity program to encourage foreign businessmen to invest capital in Panama. Planning and Economic Policy Minister Nicolas Ardito Barletta was interviewed about this program. [begin recording]

[Question--unidentified reporter] Minister Barletta, we have a copy of the magazine BUSINESS WEEK which includes very interesting articles on Panama's economy. Could you tell us the reason for the publication of those articles and how much they benefit us?

[Answer] The 12-page publication in BUSINESS WEEK on Panama and the economic opporunities it offers in various fields comes at a very opportune time, that is, 1 week after the signing of the exchange of the treaty ratification notes and the visit of President Carter and the other chiefs of state to Panama. The moment is opportune because all of us are aware that during last year, and particularly this year, Panama has received world attention because of the new Panama Canal treaties. Panama has been the focus of attention and at no time in its history has there been greater interest in it. The people abroad have a good image of Panama because they feel that it waged an honorable and successful struggle.

A publication like BUSINESS WEEK tries to present to businessmen and companies which might come to work, invest, produce and export from Panama, the opportunities the country offers. We are trying to take advantage of this interest in the world, to center that attention on Panama and what it has to offer. Much has been said in the foreign press but they are mostly things related with the struggle for the treaty. Little has been said about the opportunities Panama has to offer. So, that 12-page publication about all the economic opportunities the country offers, our policies, incentives and plans is a way of reaching that world public, especially the companies, businessmen and professionals interested in coming to work with the Panamanians. In that sense, the publication is very opportune and useful for our country.

[Question] Mr Minister, what do you think will be the repercussions of that publication in increasing national and foreign investments in Panama?

[Answer] These are things that take time; in recent years, there have been very few foreign investments in Panama. Except for banks, very few companies have come here to work with the Panamanians for mutual benefit, for the benefit of our economy and our companies.

With this publication we begin intense and persistent work to utilize the world interest in Panama in order to attract new investments, new companies that will come to work here jointly with Panamanian capital and workers so that they will benefit and, most importantly, so that we will benefit.

Panama is at a phase of development in which it can still greatly benefit from the technology developed in other countries and from the capital of other countries. If we do it in a form consistent with our objectives and development policy, great benefit can be obtained from these foreign investments working jointly with Panamanian capital, businessmen and workers.

[Question] What is the circulation of the magazine?

[Answer] This magazine prints 800,000 copies for 3 million [figures as heard] people, particularly in the United States and Canada. Besides this, we are receiving 7,000 copies of the 12-page section on Panama which we could distribute everywhere in the world.

I can assure you that the publication has produced interest and many companies have called our office in New York asking for more information. But as I told you, this is not something that happens immediately. This is a first step, a step that creates interest, and then we have to follow it up. Thus, in the next 12 to 24 months these ideas and possibilities will be maturing. It is an initial investment with a medium-term outlook.

[Reporter] Thank you very much, Mr Minister, for your statements. [end recording]

BUSINESSMEN ISSUE DECLARATION ON GOVERNMENT DIALOG

PA2923447Y Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 28 Jun 78 pp 1A, 4A PA

[Declaration issued by National Council of Private Enterprise and Council of the Americas, signed by Henry Geyelin, president of Council of the Americas, and Leo Gutierrez, acting president of the National Council of Private Enterprise]

[Text] The businessmen of the United States and Panama, who at the suggestion and invitation of the Panamanian Government and the Council of Private Enterprise of Panama met under the auspices of the Council of the Americas on Contadora Island on 21 and 22 June 1978, declare:

1. That they congratulate the Panamanian Government for the good idea of initiating this dialog with the businessmen of both countries on the important role played by the respective parties under the renovated economic development plans for Panama after the negotiation of the new Panama Canal treaties.

2. That they reaffirm their conviction that this exchange between national and foreign businessmen and the highest Panamanian Government authorities would not have been possible or successful if the Panamanian Government had not been disposed to grant private enterprise a principal role in the economic development.

3. That, acknowledging the joint declaration issued by the presidents and chiefs of government of Colombia, Costa Rica, United States, Jamaica, Panama and Venezuela on 17 Jun 1978, we express our support to that pronouncement and the working commitments assumed under it and commit ourselves to do everything in our power to cooperate with the system of freedom of initiative and respect for human rights expressed in the declaration.

4. That, conscious of the historic importance of the Declaration of Heads of Government, we agree to urge the Inter-American Council of Trade and Production to give its most determined support to the declaration. It is also agreed to state for the record the firm resolution of the private businessmen who met on Contadora Island to contribute to the welfare of all nations of the continent, under a new stage of inter-American cooperation of the private sectors of the hemisphere in a constructive dialog with the governments.

Issued in Contadora, Panama, on 22 June 1978. Council of the Americas, president, National Council of Private Enterprise, acting president

ASYLUM GRANTED TO SANDINISTS ARRESTED IN COSTA RICA

PA3001555Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2158 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Panama City, 29 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Panama has offered asylum to 5 of the 14 Sandinists arrested by the Costa Rican authorities for conspiring in that country against the government of Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza. The 14 Sandinists were captured on Tuesday. An official Panamanian Foreign Ministry source told ACAN-EFE today, Thursday, that the asylum offer was sent to the Costa Rican Government through regular channels. It is possible that those five Nicaraguan guerrillas may arrive tonight or possibly tomorrow, added the Foreign Ministry spokesman. He said that the rest of the group--nine--will be sent to Venezuela after this country accepted a Costa Rican request to receive them.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO RAPS LATIN MILITARY REGIMES

PA300222Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1955 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 29 Jun (EFE)--Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo has charged Latin American military regimes with hampering development, integration and social justice, EXCELSIOR said here today. In an interview published by the daily, Carazo said that, besides those countries with military regimes, there are others in the region which pretend to be democratic but really are not. These nations, he said, have unique political systems that make it difficult for the opposition to express its opinions.

Carazo also came out against corruption in governments and said that it is a shame that the poor nations of Latin America suffer from misuse of the resources by their rulers.

The president called Latin America the "continent of realities" and said that a battle is being waged in the region for the continent's future and the future of humanity. Although, he said, some countries in the region are still among the poorest on earth, the general income level of Latin America separates the region from the lower ranks.

During the interview Carazo said that his government will not promote relations with Cuba and reasserted that it will confiscate Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza Debayle's properties in Costa Rica.

AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED ON PANAMA CANAL PASSAGE

PA291905Y San Jose Cadena de Emisoras Columbia in Spanish 1720 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier has confirmed to SERCANO that he will visit Panama on 14 July to sign an agreement with the Panamanian Government providing for preferential treatment for ships flying Costa Rican and Colombian flags using the Panama Canal. This is a part of the aid which was offered to neighboring countries before the treaties were signed by the United States and Panama. The report adds that the 14 July ceremony will be attended by Costa Rican Foreign Minister Calderon Fournier, Colombian Foreign Minister Indalecio Lievano and Nicolas Gonzalez-Revilla, representing Panama.

BANANA WORKERS REACH AGREEMENT WITH BANDECO

PA290430Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpt] Workers on the Formosa and Frutera Atlantica banana plantations reached an agreement with the Banana Development Company [BANDECO] this afternoon. The workers will receive benefits. Those who want to continue working will be allowed to do so and those who demanded benefits and wish to retire will also be allowed to do so. In addition Hernan Robles, the BANDECO representative, accepted the negotiation of a collective agreement for all BANDECO plantations on the Atlantic. The agreement will be negotiated in August.

Rafael Solis of the General Confederation of Costa Rican Workers [CGTC] said that this shows that the CGTC is only seeking the welfare of the workers and not political goals, as has been reported.

Meanwhile, the strike by the National Banana Workers Association [ASBANA] continues. Eight banana plantations held a 2-hour stoppage in support of workers of the Cariari cooperative this afternoon. The plantations in [word indistinct] joined the strike.

The situation of the ASBANA plantations on the Atlantic is difficult. ASBANA did not respond to the CGTC counterproposal, and consequently there was no agreement today. The strike will enter its 30th day tomorrow.

EL SALVADOR

JAPANESE INDUSTRIALIST SUSPECTED KILLED

PA300157Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2324 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 29 Jun (LATIN)--Police announced at noon today a strong suspicion that Japanese industrialist Fujio Matsumoto was killed between 21 and 23 May, 7 days after he was kidnaped by the self-styled terrorist group the Armed Forces of National Resistance.

Security forces started a search operation this morning that is continuing in the Manuel Jose Arce, La Sultana and San Francisco neighborhoods in this capital where the captors are presumed to be hiding.

CANTON COMMANDER-ORDEN CHIEF KILLED IN AMBUSH

PA300335Y San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 26 Jun 78 pp 2, 85 PA

[Excerpt] Zacatecoluca, El Salvador--The body of Jose Efrain Mejia Amaya, first commander of Los Platanares canton and head of liaison of the Nationalist Democratic Organization (ORDEN) in that canton, has been found with four bullet wounds. Candelaria Monarca de Mejia told authorities that her 43-year-old husband was killed in an ambush by four men who were waiting for him in the canton's main street when he returned from taking cattle to a nearby ranch.

PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE

PA300243Y San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 22 Jun 78 pp 3, 62 PA

[Text] During an interview at the presidential house yesterday, Salvadoran President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero asked for the people's participation in development of material [fisicas] and social work and for constructive criticism. "I am grateful," he said, "for all the positive criticism directed at my government so far, and I hope that criticism will continue to be made with that same kind spirit because it is the best means of contributing to greater efficiency."

President Romero said that the first year of his administration was characterized by social actions to benefit teachers, public workers, peasants, workers and so on. He added that studies are currently being made on reform of the law to incorporate public workers into the Salvadoran Social Security Institute system and to expand the benefits for the members' families.

Yesterday, President Romero received the credentials of Ecuadorean Ambassador Ernesto Pabon y Pabon. Upon exchanging greetings, they spoke on the subject of El Salvador's image abroad. The Ecuadorean diplomat agreed that the Salvadoran Government and people's image has been distorted abroad. President Romero said that international propaganda against El Salvador has been negative. The Ecuadorean ambassador agreed on this.

Regarding the process of normalization [of relations with Honduras], the president said that it is on an excellent course since there is good will on the part of the two governments and their respective commissions and mediator Dr Jose Luis Bustamante y Rivero.

He said that the mediator will come to El Salvador in September to obtain on-the-spot knowledge of the Salvadoran-Honduran situation and learn of the procedures the rulers of the two countries will undertake to begin the final phase of normalization of relations.

Regarding the diplomatic and consulat field, the president said there will be no changes, adding that he is satisfied with the work of Salvadoran representatives abroad.

GUATEMALA

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT SUFFERING FROM 'SERIOUS ILLNESS'

PA291422Y Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 2305 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] Guatemala City--Guatemalan Vice President-elect Francisco Villagran Kramer was confined to his home due to a serious illness which prevented him from accompanying President Laugerud Garcia and President-elect Romeo Lucas in several public appearances today.

PRESIDENT REJECTS U.S. ENVOY'S REMARK ON BELIZE

PA291730Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2200 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 28 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The U.S. ambassador to the OAS can say and ask for whatever he pleases with respect to Belize, but it is quite another thing for us to pay attention to him. This statement was made by President Kjell Laugerud Garcia in reply to remarks made by Ambassador Gale McGee, U.S. representative before the OAS, to the effect that the "United States expects the new Guatemalan Government to withdraw the territorial demands over Belize in order to facilitate the independence of this British colony." Laugerud Garcia said that "the U.S. ambassador does not know what he is asking for because a change in Guatemalan policy toward Belize would require a constitutional amendment."

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Adolfo Molina Orantes said that "U.S. neutrality has not changed with regard to the ancient British-Guatemalan conflict over Belize's sovereignty."

Molina Orantes referred to President Jimmy Carter's recent statement in which he said that the British-Guatemalan conflict over Belize should be solved through negotiations and in a peaceful manner, as was the case with the Panama Canal problem.

LUCAS GARCIA'S CABINET APPOINTEES ANNOUNCED

PA300147Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1958 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 29 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Four military officers, three politicians, one economist, a doctor and a farmer will make up the cabinet of the new president of Guatemala, Gen Romeo Lucas, who will be sworn into office on Saturday.

The military ministers are Gen Otto Spiegeler, who was confirmed as national defense minister; Col Clementino Castillo, new minister of education; Col Marco Tulio Bucaro, new finance minister; and Maj Otto Block, new minister of communications and public works.

The politicians in the Lucas cabinet are Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz, a lawyer who has been confirmed as minister of government and who is the top leader of the ruling Democratic Institutional Party (PID); Rafael Castillo Valdez, an engineer who is also a PID leader and who will be the new minister of foreign relations; and Carlos Alarcon Monsanto, a lawyer and leader of the Revolutionary Party (PR), who will be the new labor minister.

Valentin Solorzano, an economist, was appointed minister of economy. Dr Roquelino Recinos is the new minister of public health. Edgar Ponciano, a businessman and former president of the Chamber of Agriculture, is the new agriculture minister.

Carlos Toledo Vielmann, a newsman, is the new public relations secretary of the presidency.

Both General Spiegeler and Alvarez Ruiz have served as national defense and government ministers, respectively, in the administration of Gen Kjell Laugerud Garcia, which is about to end its term. They were confirmed in their posts by President Lucas.

PANAMA COURT PRESIDENT INVITED TO INAUGURAL

PA3000017Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2227 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Panama City, 29 Jun (AFP)--The resumption of diplomatic relations between Guatemala and Panama gained impetus with the invitation extended to Juan Materno Vasquez, Panamanian Supreme Court president, to attend the inauguration of the new Guatemalan president, Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia. Vasquez, who is considered a close friend of Panamanian Chief of Government Gen Omar Torrijos, will travel to Guatemala on Friday.

The new Guatemalan vice president, Francisco Villagran Kramer, who is a former Guatemalan Supreme Court president, sent the invitation to Vasquez. Villagran Kramer traveled to Panama on several occasions to discuss the possible resumption of diplomatic relations under the new administration.

Guatemala broke relations with Panama in December 1976 in view of Torrijos' support for the independence of Belize, a British colony which Guatemala insists is part of its territory.

HONDURAS

NICARAGUAN GUERRILLA POMARES ALLOWED TO REMAIN

PA2904422 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1540 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 28 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Honduran Government and Justice Minister Lt Col Juan Angel Arias stated here today that Nicaraguan guerrilla chieftain German Pomares may remain and take up residence in Honduras.

Pomares was captured by Honduran troops on the Nicaraguan border. The Government of Nicaragua has asked Honduras for the guerrilla's extradition, alleging that he is a common criminal already tried and sentenced to many years of imprisonment on the charge of attacking the home of Minister Jose Maria Castillo in 1975.

However, Pomares is considered a political prisoner in Honduras, and the common court ruled against the Nicaraguan Government's extradition request. The case is now in the hands of the Supreme Court for an ultimate decision which is expected to be favourable.

"Although the political status of Pomares has not yet been established," the government minister said, "he will be granted political asylum in Honduras if he requests it, and he will be allowed to reside in Honduran territory if he abides by the country's laws."

The minister pointed out that Pomares had not entered the country officially or legally, but that, in spite of this, he would be granted the right of political asylum if he requests it once the Supreme Court ratifies the ruling against extradition.

ANTIGOVERNMENT RALLY HELD IN TEGUCIGALPA

PA291442Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0240 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 28 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Eight student, labor and peasant organizations, including four struggle committees and one brigade, began a protest rally here this afternoon against the military regime under the watchful eye of the police.

Antigovernment placards denouncing the violation of human rights, the killing of peasants and unsolved crimes have been placed in Teguicigalpa's main square.

The protesters' placards referred to the 25 June 1975 events in Olancho Department in which civilians and militarymen were involved. They also referred to the killing of the Ferrari Cardenas couple.

In the case of Olancho, two women--one Colombian and one Honduran--two priests--one Colombian and one American--and several peasant activists were killed.

PEASANTS DEMAND ACCELERATED AGRARIAN REFORM

PA291446Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0222 GMT 29 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 28 Jun (AFP)--The Honduran National Peasants Association today made an energetic appeal to the military government "demanding the speeding up of the agrarian process and just attention to the rural workers' demand for services," it was reported.

The peasant leaders said in a communique published today that "the mechanisms to appropriate and distribute land are being hampered and forceful measures must be taken by the government to hasten the legal procedures."

The peasant organization also denounced that "those in charge of applying justice have sided with the privileged classes in open violation of human rights."

Finally, the Honduran peasants said that "the true process of agrarian reform is bogged down in all its aspects because the peasants are not receiving the services the state is compelled to give them."

OPPOSITION PLANS 5 JULY PROTEST MARCH

PA291405Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2146 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 28 Jun (AFP)--The Democratic Liberation Union (opposition) announced today that it will stage a protest march on 5 July to receive the members of the so-called "group of 12." This group, made up of Nicaraguan industrialists and businessmen, is in exile because legal proceedings have been started against all members for "disturbing the peace."

Rafael Cordova, president of the union, said that the group of the 12 will return to the country to join the opposition struggle and that the government will in no way be asked for permission for their return to Nicaragua. He added that the march will begin in Managua and then head for Masaya, 30 km to the east, where a ceremony will be held in memory of journalist Pedro Chamorro, whose murder at the beginning of this year provoked serious incidents throughout the country.

PEASANTS PROMISED LAND; OTHERS RELEASED

PA290212Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2013 GMT 28 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 28 Jun (AFP)--It was learned today that a group of peasants made up of some 50 persons, including women and children, has left the grounds of Managua's archbishopric, which they had invaded a month ago in demand of land.

The peasants ended their occupation after the government promised to relocate them or buy them land on which to settle.

Another 40 peasants who had been imprisoned for squatting on private lands in Chinandega were released from jail, an official communique said.

RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ SPEAKS AT CEMA MEETING

FL291101Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, head of the Cuban delegation, has stated at the second day of the CEMA meeting [in Bucharest] that the programs and activities of the 32d CEMA session answer the hysterical propaganda of reactionary forces. The vice president of the Council of State and Ministers compared the nature of the recent NATO meeting in Washington with the work content of the CEMA Council which, he said, is discussing economic programs, confirming that for representatives who universally aspire to socialism there is no alternative between peace or war. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez stressed that they had chosen the path of peace.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez referred to the contrast between the firm and sure growth of the socialist economies and capitalist insecurity and crisis. The characteristics of this crisis, he explained, are at the root of the imperialist position of canceling the hopes from the North-South dialog, opposing the new international economic order by trying to recolonize Africa and invoking war as the only alternative for survival.

FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA IN ANGOLA

For Luanda Domestic Service and Paris AFP reportage on the visit to Luanda, Angola, and the expected visit to Kenya by Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, see the East Africa and Southern Africa sections of the 30 June Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

REPORT ON SECOND DAY SESSIONS OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FL291920Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 29 Jun 78 FL

[Text] The National People's Government Assembly today began the second day of working sessions at Karl Marx Theater in Havana City. Blas Roca Calderio, chairman of the National Assembly, is presiding over the discussions. Sitting at the presiding table are Commander in Chief Fidel Castro and other members of the Council of State.

The deputies have approved the report on international activities of the assembly, the reports submitted by the Supreme Court and the office of the attorney general. Council of State decree laws establishing rules for conferring the University of Havana 250th anniversary medal and modifying the social defense code of laws were also ratified.

Brig Gen Enio Leyva, deputy interior minister and deputy to the National Assembly, submitted a detailed report on criminal activities in the country. He pointed out that substantial progress has been made in the past 6 months in the struggle against crime. Commander in Chief Fidel Castro referred to the report submitted by Brig Gen Enio Leyva when he expressed concern over the increase in traffic accidents, proposing that concrete measures be taken that would eliminate the situation. Fidel stated that a study must be conducted to determine the factors prevalent in the increase of traffic accidents. For his part, Blas Roca proposed to the assembly the creation of a committee that would conduct a meticulous study on both traffic accidents and other crimes. The proposal submitted by the chairman of the National People's Government Assembly was unanimously adopted by the deputies.

The assembly approved the creation of Cuban-Belgian, Cuban-British and Cuba-Japan friendship parliamentary groups in reciprocity for similar groups created in those countries. The assembly also approved the creation of a parliamentary group for peace.

In the first day of sessions, the assembly had adopted the bills on constitutional reform and modification of the law on political-administrative division. It also approved the childhood and youth code of laws, the law on decorations and honorary titles, and the one on limits of territorial boundaries of provinces and municipalities.

The highest state body agreed to send greetings to the delegates and guests to the 11th festival and expressed satisfaction over the fact that one of its deputies, Alejo Carpentier, has been awarded the Miguel de Cervantes y Saavedra literary prize, which is conferred by the royal academy of the Spanish language.

The childhood and youth code of laws was one of the documents which was given great attention in the discussions prior to its adoption. The deputies contributed proposals which enrich the text of the code. It regulates the participation of children and youths, less than 30 years of age, in building the new society and defines the obligations of persons, organizations and institutions who are involved in their education. It also refers to the formation of the communist personality of the new generation and the honor and supreme duty governing youths in the defense of the fatherland and socialism. Its articles outline the task of preparing children and youths for the defense of the country, admission in armed forces academies of youths with good academic records, the creation of sports clubs at military technological institutes and their development guided by traditions such as March Combativa and other commemorations.

Referring to the importance of the childhood and youth code of laws, Blas Roca pointed out: [begin recording] The importance of this code depends on our efforts to make all state organizations, all institutions, all men and women in the country to be concerned with the fulfillment of these beautiful tasks, which are to create the human foundation for the communist society of the future. [end recording]

U.S. HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY TERMED HYPOCRITICAL

FL291312Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 29 Jun 78 FL

[Revolutionary Armed Forces and Interior Ministry combatants political information program commentary]

[Text] For 80 years Puerto Rico has been suffering from the opprobious colonial status imposed by the United States. For 75 years Panama has been suffering from a split of its territorial integrity and sovereignty because the United States took over the canal and an adjacent zone, keeping the country divided. For 25 years Korea has been divided into two parts because the United States, after attacking that nation in the 1950's, has maintained occupation troops in the south, where it backs and supports the puppet and reactionary regime of Pak Chong-hui. Vietnam, which suffered the most barbaric imperialistic aggressive war in the last few years, suffered the division of its territory for almost 2 decades because of U.S. meddling and could peacefully reunite itself only after it threw the invader off its soil by force of arms and the invincible will of the people.

We have only cited four examples among the hundreds that could be mentioned. They are enough to typify the true policy and behavior of the United States throughout its history.

This is the essence of North American imperialist policy. No one doubts or denies that this has been and still is the main characteristic of U.S. diplomacy. And viewing the facts, viewing this history of crimes and violations, progressive humanity asks: What are the human rights that the U.S. governing and propaganda circles speak about? What are the human rights they say they are defending? How do they dare speak about human rights, those who historically have violated and trampled upon these rights?

A short time ago the director of the U.S. black lawyers confederation labeled the human rights policy and the type of campaign recently undertaken by representatives of Yankee imperialism as hypocritical and ill intentioned. How can there be talk of human rights from those who represent and support a decaying system--a system in which the lust for power and supremacy concentrates wealth in the hands of a few and where millions of human beings do not have the right to work, medical care, education and culture--and who are full of greed, selfishness and unchecked ambition? How can there be talk of human rights from those who in their aggressions in Vietnam were capable of using the most sophisticated and destructive means and in a volume never before employed to destroy and kill human beings? How can there be talk of human rights from those who have never practiced the least respect for human dignity and who, in Chile, stimulated and helped fascism take power and convert the country into a great center of imprisonment, persecution, torture, killing and prohibition on all types of rights for the people?

The hollow words are not convincing. Deeds alone convince the peoples. Those who are against liberty, independence and progress for the peoples; those who attack and maintain other countries divided; those who are not able to carry out realistic work in favor of the human being--they cannot speak and much less proclaim themselves to be defenders of true human rights.

ESPIN SPEAKS AT GRADUATION OF CHILD CARE EDUCATORS

FL270045Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Vilma Espin, member of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Federation of Cuban Women, this afternoon made the closing remarks at the graduation ceremony of 621 students who concluded their training as child care center educators. Oscar Fernandez Mell, member of the PCC Central Committee and chairman of Havana City's executive committee of the National People's Government Assembly; Orestes Gispert, member of the party Provincial Executive Bureau in Havana City; and other comrades were also in the presidium.

[begin Espin recording] Soon we will have 3,239 educators. It is true that with such a number of educators the possibilities of the child care centers will be improved. We will be able to provide a better quality of education. There will be better orientation programs at the centers. Thus, we will achieve new successes in the beautiful task assigned to all of you, to the children's institute, to all workers of child care centers. [end recording]

BRIEFS

TELEVISION PROGRAMMING--The remodeling of the central installations of Cuban television, located in the Radio Centro Building, Havana City, will conclude on 30 June. Cuban television will convert its Channel 6 into the channel of the festival beginning the first days of July by showing special programs dedicated to the important youth event and will broadcast the main activities of the world youth meeting. From 28 July to 5 August, the festival channel will begin its programming at 0900. [Text] [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Jun 78 FL]

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY DENOUNCES ELECTIONS PLOT

PA300326Y Benos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0024 GMT 30 Jun 78 PA

[by Luis Ovidio Sigaran]

[Text] Santo Domingo, 29 Jun (LATIN)--The Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD), winner in the 16 May elections, today denounced through its main spokesmen the existence of a plot to disavow the results of the elections. PRD Secretary General Jose Francisco Pena Gomez warned that a communique issued by the so-called National Patriotic Movement and published in the local press yesterday is a "public invication to a coup d'etat and disregard for our juridical system."

The political leader said that "any attempt to disavow the results of the elections and the dangerous extension of the regime of President Balaguer will sonner or later trigger a civil war," coinciding with the opinion of Barahona Bishop Msgr Fabio Mamerto Rivas.

Pena Gomez claimed to have information indicative that the Central Electoral Board plans to rule in favor of the PRD, but only partly. According to the information he has, the Central electoral Board will recognize Antonio Guzman and Jacobo Majluta as president-elect and vice president-elect, respectively.

On the other hand, it will call for special elections in the municipalities of Nagua, Neiba, El Seibo, Higuey and Pedernales. In order to give the ruling the appearance of impartiality, in addition to Pedernales, it will include other sectors where the ruling Reformist Party (PR) won.

According to Pena Gomez, the complementary elections will be called for 1 August and the PR will try to win them at any price and thus gain control of the Senate. This way, it will also have control of the judicial branch, as it is among the Senate's prerogatives to appoint the judges and the president of the Supreme Court of Justice, the third in line to succeed the president of the republic.

Meanwhile, President-elect Antonio Guzman said a small group of "cavemen" are trying to ignore the will of the people as expressed at the polls on election day. He thinks that small group is the author of the communique urging Balaguer to lead a coup d'etat, ignoring the results of the May election. Guzman, however, is optimistic about assuming power on 16 August. He declared that several deputies who were trying to gain support from other colleagues to submit a draft bill disavowing the elections are part of that "small group of cavemen."

Guzman declared: "They are cavemen who do not care about the country and are concerned only about their own interests." He denied their having connections with economic or military power groups.

PRD President Dr Salvador Jorge Blanco said the Dominican people will face with firm determination any attempt to ignore the results of the May elections.

The three PRD leaders made separate pronouncements concerning the communique published by the National Patriotic Movement.

In the meantime, President Balaguer remains silent concerning the nation's political crisis. He has refused to meet the press and has not appeared in public since 18 May when he said that he would abide by the decision of the Central Electoral Board on the elections. The independent media and many other sectors in the country have asked Balaguer to speak up and clarify the situation, but he has failed to do so. This political crisis has caused a serious recession in the nation's economy.

JAMAICA

LABOR MINISTER RESISTS JBC WAGE HIKES

FL242215Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 17 Jun 78 pp 1, 15 FL

[Excerpt] The minister of labour, the Hon. William Isaacs, warned trade unions on Thursday that he was not prepared to consider wage contracts that sought to breach the current wage guidelines.

Mr. Isaacs told Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation [JBC] employees during abortive talks on a new contract at his ministry that he was not prepared to consider such claims, including that made on behalf of these workers by the NWU [National Workers Union] for a $50 per week across-the-board increase and a one-year contract.

Mr. Isaacs said he would have to abide by the wage guidelines which said that no contract should operate for less than two years. "Leadership is not always a popularity contest," said Mr. Isaacs. "There comes a time when people have to tell the truth. This afternoon is one such."

JLP CALLS FOR INVESTIGATIONS INTO FRAUD

FL281540Y Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 25 Jun 78 pp 1, 2 FL

[Excerpt] The government has again been challenged by the Jamaica Labour Party to set up a commission of inquiry to "investigate the massive fraud and corruption taking place within various ministries and agencies of government." On Friday, the JLP, in a statement signed by its secretary, Mr. Bruce Golding, also called on the minister of finance to tell the country the total value of all government or quasi-government contracts awarded to nine companies it listed, since 1972.

PNP RIGHT-LEFT INTERNAL STRUGGLE INTENSIFIES

FL281530Y Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 25 Jun 78 p 19 FL

[Text] The struggle in the ruling People's National Party [PNP] for mastery between the right and the left surfaced this week for the second time since the party's last annual conference in September.

At the conference, the secretly but well-organised right wing movement was prevented from husking the leftist vice-presidents out of office only by party leader Michael Manley's still hotly debated intervention. At last Sunday's conference of the East Central St. Andrew PNP constituency, Dr. D.K. Duncan, a top member of the party's left wing, brought this struggle to the surface again with a call for the party's parliamentary group to be "put under manners by delegates at the next PNP annual conference." Dr. Duncan has strongly organised his own constituency and reports have it that he is being invited to similarly organise other constituencies.

The question raised is: Will Dr. Duncan organise those other constituencies along the same lines as his own East Central St. Andrew? And, if he does, with what effect? Meanwhile, the immediately interesting development has been the reaction of the PNP parliamentary group to Dr. Duncan's attack. Within less than 24 hours after he spoke the group called for a meeting with Prime Minister and party President Manley, who later publicly re-affirmed on their behalf and that of the government commitment to uphold and enforce law and order. The parliamentary group is still studying the text of Dr. Duncan's attack.

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